

Big Political Storm Seems To Be Headed for Georgia

FELDER RACE FOR SENATE

Official Announcement of Attorney General Will Soon Be Made, According to His Friends.

Macon, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Within the next twenty-four hours the official announcement of Thomas S. Felder, present attorney general of Georgia, for the office of United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator A. O. Clegg, will be published. It is stated here.

This statement was made here by friends of Mr. Felder, who had intended to make the announcement this afternoon, but were unable to complete the lengthy statement they intend to accompany the appointment of Mr. Felder in Washington, but who could go ahead and make the announcement at once, and it is understood that he will start his campaign right away.

To the politically wise ones here it looks like either the two-time United States senator or Congressman Hardwick, who has semi-officially announced for the office, has broken with Senator Hoke Smith, or Senator Smith has broken with Mr. Felder, and the race is on to win the office.

Mr. Felder in the race, Macon has two candidates for the office. John R. Cooper having announced several days ago.

STATE TO SURVEY ATLANTA SCHOOLS

Education Board Decides to Ask for Supervisor, Despite Objection of Superintendent Slaton.

Over the vigorous protest of Superintendent William M. Slaton, the city school board yesterday afternoon decided to ask for a supervisor of schools, and to have the state survey the schools. The board decided to ask for a supervisor of schools, and to have the state survey the schools. The board decided to ask for a supervisor of schools, and to have the state survey the schools.

The action of the board was precipitated by information that the Bureau of Municipal Research, of New York, and the Georgia State Board of Education, had already made surveys. Commissioner Guinn informed the board that his understanding is that the state is on its way to Atlanta, and it was intimated that it will not be available for the action of the board.

Atlanta is criticized.

It is said that Atlanta's school system is sharply criticized by the experts who make the survey, and that the state is "touched up" to a certain degree.

Atlanta pays for the survey, and the state than any other city. Commissioner Guinn informed the board, "and I think that the state can estimate one of its three school supervisors to make a survey of our schools. I don't mean an investigation, but a survey, and report to this board of the facts, and we act accordingly."

Commissioner Terrell aligned himself against the movement, and he admitted that the city of Atlanta pays one-sixth of the cost of the state, but that the state can estimate one of its three school supervisors to make a survey of our schools. I don't mean an investigation, but a survey, and report to this board of the facts, and we act accordingly."

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State Opposes Survey

Superintendent Slaton's opposition to the movement, that the board should not guard itself against water into such a survey as proposed by the Georgia State Board of Education, Guinn. He is said to have said:

"I am opposed to an investigation of our school system, and so is Superintendent Landrum. If I do not correctly state the position of Mr. Landrum he is here to correct me."

Assistant Superintendent Landrum is apparently of the same opinion as Superintendent Slaton, for he did not deny Slaton's statement.

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Hardwick Formally Quits the House to Oppose West for the Senate, According to Washington Gossip.

GOV. SLATON MAY OPPOSE SENATOR HOKE SMITH

In That Event Georgia Will Witness Double-Barreled Fight for Senate and Also Contest for Governorship.

Washington, February 26.—(Special.) Big politics will be played in Georgia this year. Developments here today following the appointment of Colonel W. S. West, of Valdosta, to the senate, and the fact that the state will be in a turn of politics, until the last fall of a ballot on the day of the state primary. With two United States senators and a governor to be elected, no election in Georgia is a hot fight for each office.

Hardwick for Senate?

Representative T. W. Hardwick, of the tenth district, today formally announced that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. It is expected that he will leave in a few days for the office of United States senator, for the unexpired term of Senator Hoke Smith. If Hardwick runs for the senate it seems certain that Senator Smith will not run.

Senator Smith was not consulted by Hardwick before leaving his announcement. Senator Smith has been ill for several days as the result of a breakdown from overwork and is unable to move. He is said to be ill and his physician advises him that these few days of enforced idleness will be really beneficial to him.

At Senator Smith's house tonight it was said that he would not run. He had talked with nobody in several days, and he had not seen any of his friends. He received his first news of Mr. Hardwick's withdrawal from the afternoon post.

Smith and Hardwick.

The suggestion that Hardwick would enter the race for the senate was a challenge that Smith was ready for. Smith was quoted as stating that he had no objection to Hardwick's running, but that he was not going to run himself.

Two senators are to be elected to Georgia this summer—Senator Smith's term expires in June, and the five-year term of the late Senator Hoke Smith expires in August. Smith was quoted as stating that he had no objection to Hardwick's running, but that he was not going to run himself.

S. FORCES TO REFUSE CONSENT

President Wilson Says It Would Be War to Send Troops Into Country Unless Agreeable to Authorities.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Wilson Denies That Huerta Was Asked to Allow 2,000 U. S. Marines to Enter the Mexican Capital.

U. S. BLUEJACKETS BARRED BY THE MEXICAN DICTATOR

Mexico City, February 26.—Provisional President Huerta today refused permission to the United States government to send 2,000 American marines as a guard for the legation here. This information came direct from General Huerta himself.

General Huerta says he was asked by Washington to agree to the dispatch in addition to the Americans 2,000 marines to guard the legation. He refused. To all of this he returned a negative reply on the ground that there was no need for such precautions.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy denied any suggestion that the plan is to have reached President Huerta through other channels.

Washington, February 26.—President Wilson today took the position that for the United States to send marines or armed forces of any kind into Mexico without the consent of the governing authorities there would be an act of war. He declared emphatically that permission never had been sought either of General Huerta or General Carranza, and insisted clearly no request of that character would be made in the near future. The president announced, however, that he had no objection to the government toward Mexico had been decided upon.

The president had been asked particularly about reports that American troops might be sent across the border to recover the body of William B. Preston, and concerning published dispatches that the United States contemplated sending marines to Mexico City to guard the American embassy.

One press dispatch, saying General Huerta himself had stated today that he had refused permission to the United States to send 2,000 marines to Mexico City, was shown to President Wilson. He said that such a request never had been made.

Huerta inspired Statement.

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Detectives Scored in Alleged Formby Confession

Mrs. Formby Tells Life Story To Convince Chief Lanford Her Confession a Genuine One

Fulton County Probers Not At All Satisfied With Action Taken by the County Board Thursday.

San Francisco, February 26.—(Special.) Mrs. Nina Formby, who publicly confessed, through The New York Times, that she had made a false affidavit against Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, in Atlanta, Ga., and later said that she was going to "stand by" her retraction of the incriminating statements against Frank, laughed when told of the incredulity that the Atlanta police have shown with respect to her confession.

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She went to Atlanta seventeen years ago and she first worked there as a telephone operator. About seven years ago she opened a rooming house at 17 Armstrong street. According to Mrs. Formby, that house, a cottage, was right across the street from the city hospital. She lived there for four years quietly and unobserved by the neighbors. She had a telephone in her room adjoining her home. Complaint was then made against her house by the hospital superintendent and she was forced to move.

From 17 Armstrong street, Mrs. Formby said she moved to 194 Ivy street. There she rented an 18-room boarding house, where she rented rooms to men. At the Ivy street place she said she had a telephone operator and the other employed a real estate office. The women left her when the police began to make inquiries about her boarding house, and finally she moved to 194 Ivy street because she said she thought it was more respectable in a neighborhood, and that she was more secure from threatened suspicion there.

Subsequently two of her men lodgers had a fight, and she badly threw out a window.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

GRAND JURY HITS

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BECKER TRIAL WAS PARALLEL TO MINE

LEO FRANK WRITES THE CONSTITUTION

Ambushed by False Accusations. He Says in Comparing His Case With That of New Yorker—Evidence of Conley Manufactured, and His Every Word Was False, He Charges.

CONFESSION OF FORMBY FAKE, ASSERTS LANFORD DEFENDING DETECTIVES

Woman Not in New York, and Statement Was Given Out by Harry Latham, Declares the Detective Chief.

Atlanta, February 26.—(Special.) The action of the supreme court of New York in granting a new trial to Becker, the police captain accused of conspiracy in the murder of Rosenthal, is taken by Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, as pointing a moral in his own case. The constitution, commented editorially yesterday on the decision of the New York court in the Becker case and in following communications is sent to the Constitution by Frank in which, as it will be observed, he draws a parallel with his own case, saying:

Frank's Card.

Editor Constitution: Your editorial, entitled "The Case of Becker," points, without reference to my own case, inalienable rights that should be enjoyed by one who is a defendant at the bar of justice and positive requisites of a court of justice. The points made in this editorial apply to the case of Becker, and to my own case.

A paragraph that is especially pointed, and which covers my trial, is: "That if the atmosphere of a trial or its controlling circumstances are such as to make a defendant's confession, the accused shall be presumed to be guilty, and it is, or should be, axiomatic and indisputable that in every condition, an environment of such a nature is a fair trial and a square deal."

Taking into consideration the atmosphere and out of the courtroom, the biases and tears in the judge's and jury's presence, the spirit of partisan flame prejudice, the accused shall be presumed to be guilty, and it is, or should be, axiomatic and indisputable that in every condition, an environment of such a nature is a fair trial and a square deal."

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Continued on Page Thirteen.

FOUGHT FOR LIFE 6,000 FEET IN AIR AND BIRDMAN WON

San Francisco, February 26.—W. H. Blakey, an aviator, fought for his life six thousand feet above San Francisco today and won. Blakey's machine was shot down by a gunner, but he escaped and landed safely.

EDUCATION BOARD IS CALLED UPON TO MAKE DECISION IN CASE WHERE CITY LIMITS DIVIDE PROPERTY OF PARENT

Guided by a decision rendered by City Attorney James L. Mayson and which was handed on the above date, the city school board has decided that the children of E. L. House, an Atlanta policeman, are not eligible to free education in Atlanta's public schools.

The board decided in favor of the fact that Superintendent Slaton was ordered to admit the children of the House family to the city. Assistant City Engineer Hanson said a survey recently, and reported that the House family was in Fulton county and his front yard in the city of Atlanta.

City Attorney Mayson states that the House family is a sworn officer of the city of Atlanta, and is engaged in his own private business. He is not a public officer, and his children are not eligible to hold his job in the city of Atlanta.

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For Woman Suffrage.

Boston, February 26.—A bill providing for the extension of the right of suffrage to women was introduced in the Massachusetts legislature today. The bill is sponsored by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

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TEXAS GOVERNOR WAKE MOON

Colquitt Threatens to Send Rangers Into Mexico to Get Lynchers of Vergara. Bryan Warns Governor.

Austin, Texas, February 26.—A request to know "whom the United States government now recognizes as the constituted authority in Mexican states bordering on the Rio Grande," went forward late today to President Villa, Governor O. B. Colquitt, of Texas. The request was made for the purpose of demanding the surrender of the "bandits and murderers" of Clemente Vergara, a Texas citizen, executed by Mexican federalists.

Apparently answering the question himself, the governor asked counsel to advise him on the condition of revolution and anarchy in those border states, and sent rangers across the Rio Grande in pursuit of the lawless element of either faction when they cross into Texas and commit crimes.

"I insist, Mr. President, that Texas as a sovereign state is entitled to the protection of Texas citizens from the murder on an unseizable territory like that which now exists," concluded the message.

Earlier in the day Governor Colquitt had put in motion an investigation of the Vergara incident through state channels. The first result was information from the Wash county sheriff, asserting positively that the island where Vergara is said to have been seized, belongs to Texas.

Bryan Cautious Colquitt.
Washington, February 26.—Secretary Bryan today telegraphed Governor Colquitt of Texas, that the sending of state militia into Mexico to apprehend those responsible for the slaying of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, would involve a responsibility which the federal government alone was in a position to assume.

The governor had inquired whether the federal government had any objections to the sending of the state militia into Mexico to apprehend those responsible for the slaying of Vergara. Bryan replied that the Washington government was doing its utmost to be able to obtain the arrest and punishment of the offenders.

A similar situation arose in Texas in February, 1932, and February, 1933, when border troubles caused Governor Colquitt to declare he might send Texas soldiers into Mexico either to prevent firing into American territory or to protect Americans.

Colquitt, however, on February 24, 1933, Governor Colquitt ordered companies of militia to Brownsville, the department headquarters, to prevent the permit their crossing to the river except under the specific orders of the secretary of war.

How Vergara Was Killed.
Laredo, Texas, February 26.—Clemente Vergara, American citizen, was assaulted by Mexican federalists on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and imprisoned at Hidalgo February 26. Two days later he was taken from a tree three miles from that city and the body left unburied for several days ago, when it was secretly recovered.

This, it is stated, was established by Consul Garrett and S. J. Hill, brother-in-law of Vergara, who were sent today to investigate the death of the Texas ranchman. They returned to Nuevo Laredo late tonight.

Federal soldiers at Hidalgo, they said, denied all knowledge of Vergara's death, and Captain Aniolito, the federal commander there, was particularly emphatic that he and his men and the horses which the ranchman claimed had been stolen from him, had no part in the slaying.

It was established that Vergara was seized on the Mexican bank of the river and not on the island about which a question has arisen whether it is Mexican or American territory.

Mrs. Vergara, who witnessed the assault on her husband, Vergara had been told by federal soldiers that Captain Rodriguez wanted to settle with him for seven stolen horses and accompany him to the border and then to the river. The boy and his wife, in the unexplained manner, in view of the distressed wife waiting for him on the other bank, took him away to Hidalgo.

The Body Disappeared.
Mrs. Vergara visited her husband in the following day and dressed his wounds. On Saturday he was taken from prison, supposedly to be transferred to Piedras Negras. Two days ago the body disappeared. Two days ago the body disappeared. Two days ago the body disappeared.

It was reported by several persons that the body was found in the river. The body was found in the river. The body was found in the river.

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NEW PERSON IS GIVEN ORDER OF VILLA

According to Story There Was No Trial—Killed by Order of Villa.

El Paso, Texas, February 26.—A new version of how William B. Benton met his death at the hands of Mexican federalists, according to the one official account from General Villa, was given by Benton's friends and countrymen here today. The story was given by Americans and others interested in the border have not come here and efforts to learn the precise circumstances of the slaying have been made. They now have obtained an account of the slaying from a man known as an addition by Villa himself, which they believe correct except for the latter's claim that Benton had admitted he meant to do him harm. They believe Villa himself shot Benton and that there was no court-martial.

According to this new version, Benton was in the office of the Texas state attorney general, and was abruptly arrested by the latter's men. He was taken to a room at the hotel where he was staying, and was there held for some time. He was then taken to a room at the hotel where he was staying, and was there held for some time. He was then taken to a room at the hotel where he was staying, and was there held for some time.

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DEPOSED GOVERNOR DIDN'T RETURN BRADY'S \$25,000 CONTRIBUTION.

Deposed Governor Declares on Stand That Tammany Didn't Return Brady's \$25,000 Contribution.

New York, February 26.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, did not give back the \$25,000 campaign contribution of the late Anthony J. Brady in 1922, as Murphy said today. According to the sworn testimony of William Sulzer, deposed governor of New York.

Murphy, a witness today for the second time in the John Lee inquiry into the political graft, testified Murphy had told him he turned the \$25,000 over to the democratic state committee. He added that Murphy also said he had "used it" but that it would be reported in the committee's list of campaign contributions.

Not the same \$25,000.
Sulzer, who testified today that Murphy had given \$25,000 back to Brady, but that the money had been used for other purposes, said that the \$25,000 was not the same as the \$25,000 which he had given to Brady.

Murphy said J. Sergeant Cram to Brady, and that he had given the money to Brady. Murphy said that he had given the money to Brady, and that he had given the money to Brady.

**NO U. S. MARINES
TO ENTER MEXICO**
Continued From First Page.

A report that an independent republic in northern Mexico had been established, and that the United States government was considering sending marines to enter Mexico, was denied today by the State Department.

The department spokesman said that the United States government was not considering sending marines to enter Mexico, and that the United States government was not considering sending marines to enter Mexico.

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ELLIS MURDERED WIFE BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

He Says Her Interest in Another Man Led to Hotel Tragedy.

Chicago, February 26.—W. C. Ellis charged with murdering his wife in a hotel here last October, took the witness stand in his own defense today. His wife's interest in another man, Fred Caldwell, of Bradford, Ontario, Ellis said, was the cause of the marital unhappiness that led to her death.

Ellis was more like a young married couple than one married nine years until last August, when he went to Bradford, Ontario, he said. "There were more like a young married couple than one married nine years until last August, when he went to Bradford, Ontario, he said. "There were more like a young married couple than one married nine years until last August, when he went to Bradford, Ontario, he said."

From that time I noticed Mrs. Ellis became entirely changed to me. She always had been fond of our children, but after a while she would go away and leave them half-dressed. I told her she was not a mother, and she wanted to go to Chicago. She said she would go to a hotel and

**BIG POLITICAL STORM
HEADED FOR GEORGIA**
Continued From First Page.

and generous support you have accorded me during the whole period of my service as your representative for the period of twelve years, when my presence here has been a constant reminder of the long period, I believe, that the district has ever been represented by any one man.

THREATS TO CONSTITUTION.
"Throughout the years the democratic party has given me their confidence, loyalty and support to a measure that I have never forgotten. I have given them the best service of which I am capable, and I have been able to do so because of the confidence and loyalty of the democratic party. I have been able to do so because of the confidence and loyalty of the democratic party."

**STRIKE LEADER AIDED
GIRL TO ESCAPE PERIL**
Trinidad, Colo., February 26.—The story of how John R. Lawson, strike leader, with a big revolver strapped to his waist, escorted his just Ludlow colony and out of danger, was told today by Mrs. Anna B. Cameron, the 34-year-old daughter of Superintendent James Cameron, of the Ludlow colony.

"I was very careful," she testified. Lawson, who was the strike leader, was very careful. Lawson, who was the strike leader, was very careful. Lawson, who was the strike leader, was very careful.

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THE BIRTHDAYS.

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GREETINGS YOU ALWAYS EVERYWHERE

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For all Me

A close-up photograph of a horizontal surface, possibly a piece of wood or metal, showing a vertical line and a small dark mark.

ReXa22 Means "KING OF ALL" - Ours is The ReXa22 Stone in this town.

sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of February, 1961, at New York City, New York.

(My Commission Expires November 10, 1961.)

Food Products at Still Lower Rates

EXPRESS SERVICE MEANS

Receipt for each shipment
Ability to prove delivery
Expedition and personal supervision
Option of forwarding shipments with charges
collect or prepaid
Fifty dollars free insurance on shipments weighing
one hundred pounds or less

CONFER WITH OR WRITE OUR LOCAL AGENT

THE CONSTITUTION

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REGULATING EXCHANGES.

By a significant coincidence, the cotton exchanges of Memphis, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss., both situated in the heart of the cotton belt, have petitioned congress for relief against the unscientific and gambling methods of the New York Cotton exchange, and asked that trading in cotton futures be placed upon a business and not a juggling basis.

It is notorious that the New York Cotton exchange, following the old saying, "when the devil is sick, the devil a monk will be," when the devil was willing, the devil was wane, makes a noisy bluff at setting its horns in order when state or federal censorship is threatened, but jumps back to the old practices the minute the ghost of intervention disappears.

Now, so far as the gamblers of New York preying upon themselves is concerned, that is a matter of indifference, but legitimate business should not tolerate and condone such a system. It should not permit to exist a system that juggles with the values of one of the most valuable commodities of the nation, to the demoralization of the cotton trade and heavy loss of the farmer.

The tendency of congress seems to be to cure an admitted disease by cutting off the head of the patient. In other words, to suppress the gambling that discredits legitimate operations by wiping out all cotton exchanges that deal in futures.

This is not the correct procedure. If enforced it would leave the planter and the trader generally at the mercy of foreign spinners and markets.

What is needed is regulation, not destruction. It is the legitimate function of a cotton exchange to deal in futures as well as in spots, provided—

There is a demonstrated, bona fide connection between the value of the staple and the contract price.

This requirement is wholly ignored by the procedure of the New York Cotton exchange. A few thousand bales of dirty, "dog-lard" cotton is kept in New York city. It often happens that quotations are either fixed upon these disreputable specimens, or that the buyer of a New York contract is compelled to accept cotton far below the specifications intrinsically contemplated in the agreement.

Another flagrant evil is the fixed classification upon which prices are based. What legitimate business wants and what it has a right to exact is a fair and honest contract system as regards trading in cotton futures.

The cotton mills ought to have the resource of hedging in the open market. That is not gambling.

But legitimate hedging and outright manipulating and gambling are far apart as the poles.

The present congress appears to cultivate a mania for "regulating." Here is an opportunity for genuine service.

But regulation does not mean—destruction!

SNOW WORTH MILLIONS.

The temporary inconveniences caused by the blanket of snow covering Georgia and the southern states generally are incomparably more than offset by the attention added value to our agricultural prospects.

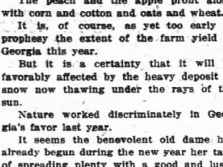
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REGULATING EXCHANGES.

By a significant coincidence, the cotton exchanges of Memphis, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss., both situated in the heart of the cotton belt, have petitioned congress for relief against the unscientific and gambling methods of the New York Cotton exchange, and asked that trading in cotton futures be placed upon a business and not a juggling basis.

It is notorious that the New York Cotton exchange, following the old saying, "when the devil is sick, the devil a monk will be," when the devil was willing, the devil was wane, makes a noisy bluff at setting its horns in order when state or federal censorship is threatened, but jumps back to the old practices the minute the ghost of intervention disappears.

Now, so far as the gamblers of New York preying upon themselves is concerned, that is a matter of indifference, but legitimate business should not tolerate and condone such a system. It should not permit to exist a system that juggles with the values of one of the most valuable commodities of the nation, to the demoralization of the cotton trade and heavy loss of the farmer.

The tendency of congress seems to be to cure an admitted disease by cutting off the head of the patient. In other words, to suppress the gambling that discredits legitimate operations by wiping out all cotton exchanges that deal in futures.

This is not the correct procedure. If enforced it would leave the planter and the trader generally at the mercy of foreign spinners and markets.

What is needed is regulation, not destruction. It is the legitimate function of a cotton exchange to deal in futures as well as in spots, provided—

There is a demonstrated, bona fide connection between the value of the staple and the contract price.

This requirement is wholly ignored by the procedure of the New York Cotton exchange. A few thousand bales of dirty, "dog-lard" cotton is kept in New York city. It often happens that quotations are either fixed upon these disreputable specimens, or that the buyer of a New York contract is compelled to accept cotton far below the specifications intrinsically contemplated in the agreement.

Another flagrant evil is the fixed classification upon which prices are based. What legitimate business wants and what it has a right to exact is a fair and honest contract system as regards trading in cotton futures.

The cotton mills ought to have the resource of hedging in the open market. That is not gambling.

But legitimate hedging and outright manipulating and gambling are far apart as the poles.

The present congress appears to cultivate a mania for "regulating." Here is an opportunity for genuine service.

But regulation does not mean—destruction!

SNOW WORTH MILLIONS.

The temporary inconveniences caused by the blanket of snow covering Georgia and the southern states generally are incomparably more than offset by the attention added value to our agricultural prospects.

Snow is one of nature's best and cheapest fertilizers. It holds chemical elements in solution in rain, and, unlike rain, it is evenly and gradually absorbed and distributed.

BACON'S DEATH RECALLS TALES

OF AMERICA'S "ELDER STATESMEN"

By John Corrigan, Jr. Washington, February 26. (Special.) Senator Bacon's death, which was approaching 75 years of age, serves to call attention to the thinning ranks of the elder statesmen. There are now only eleven men in the United States senate who have passed the allotted four-score years and ten period.

Senator Bacon, who was born in 1839, was one of the few men who have passed the allotted four-score years and ten period. He was born in 1839, and was one of the few men who have passed the allotted four-score years and ten period.

President Wilson has placed 50 as the age limit for senators. Bacon, however, has solved not to appoint to a federal office one over that age, and his personal preference is to make an exception of those who will reach 70 within the term for which he is appointed. Of course, he departed from this rule in naming Judge John C. Calhoun as another member of the supreme court.

Senator Bacon's death is a loss to the country. He was one of the few men who have passed the allotted four-score years and ten period. He was born in 1839, and was one of the few men who have passed the allotted four-score years and ten period.

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SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Ernest Brunner, of Columbus, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Strupper for the week-end.

Miss Virginia Meeks, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. H. Meeks, of Norfolk, Va., left last Saturday for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

Mrs. William H. Hines, of New Orleans, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter.

Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith is in the city on business. She is the wife of a well-known business man. Mrs. Smith is very much improved in health.

Mrs. Lollie Bell Wylie has recovered after an illness of several days.

Mrs. Marshall Woodson is very ill at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. George Woodson.

Mrs. Sarah Branch O'Keefe is critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Drury Powers, on Peachtree street.

Mrs. Franklin B. Stiles of Hyde Park, Chicago, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. H. Stiles, at her home in West End park.

Mrs. Robert W. Davis returned Sunday from Cincinnati.

Miss Margaret Ward has returned from New Orleans, where she attended Mardi Gras.

Miss Katie May Arnold, of Lexington, Ga., is the guest of Miss Helen Potts.

Misses Eliza and Lucile Craig, of Lawrenceville, are the guests of Mrs. J. J. Cooper on Peachtree street.

Mr. W. J. Morrison has joined Mrs. Morrison and their little daughter at 2015 Ala. st.

Miss Lydia Paine, of Athens, is the guest for the week-end of Mrs. M. Z. Clark.

Mrs. W. C. Humphreys will give a ladies' party Saturday night, inviting all ladies to meet Mrs. J. J. Young, of Washington.

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SLATON TO SELECT ALL SCHOOL BOOKS

After Wrestling Over the Question for Hour, Education Board Puts Responsibility Up to Superintendent

Upon the shoulders of Superintendent William M. Slaton, administrative head of Atlanta's school system, rests the burden of selecting all the text-books to be used by public school system for five years from 1915 to 1919.

This grave responsibility was shifted by the school board after it had wrestled with the question for more than an hour at its session Thursday afternoon. Superintendent Slaton told the board:

"I cordially accept the challenge."

Commissioner R. J. Gulon led the movement to invest Superintendent Slaton with authority to make selections of text-books for the next five years. He explained that for the superintendent to select books for the next five years would be to place on his shoulders the burden of selecting all the text-books to be used by public school system for five years from 1915 to 1919.

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USURY CONVICTED OF PUTTING POISON IN FAMILY'S FLOUR

Hazlehurst, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—Pat O'Leary was tried in the superior court here yesterday on the charge of poisoning the Rose family. The trial jury found him guilty and recommended that he be punished as for a misdemeanor. He was sentenced to one year in the county chain-gang.

It was alleged that O'Leary's motive was to kill the entire Rose family, that he might inherit the Rose property, he having married into the family. Strachan was put into the flour, it was claimed, and in the regular order of events, some of it was cooked and eaten by Rose, his wife and four children, after which they became violently ill. Prompt treatment by a physician saved their lives.

Dr. W. M. Gorman testified to having been called to the family of Mr. Rose and to having seen the examination of the flour and biscuits, and that he carried the biscuits and flour to Dr. Eberhardt, of the Atlanta Medical college, who was a chemist. Dr. Eberhardt testified that it contained strychnine.

Dr. J. D. Cobb and G. B. Thompson testified that O'Leary undertook to purchase strychnine from them on Saturday and stated that something was being done to destroy his family and to have him killed. O'Leary was arrested before he could do so.

The defendant made a statement denying having put anything in the flour or other provisions of Mr. Rose and stated that he purchased the strychnine as alleged and that it was bought for the purpose of killing animals that were destroying his chickens and eggs.

The young wife of O'Leary and a daughter of Mr. Rose stuck to her husband during the trial, and attended all the hearings both in the day and night and continues to express her belief in the innocence of the accused.

CARTOONIST TENNIEL DEAD AT AGE OF 94

London, February 26.—Sir John Tenniel, for many decades the leading British cartoonist, died today at the age of 94.

To Kill Race Gambling.

Annapolis, Md., February 26.—A favorable report on the bill to prohibit race gambling bill was agreed upon today by the house judiciary committee. It provides for the complete prohibition of race track betting.

Southern Bell Officers.

New York, February 26.—All the officers and directors of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company were re-elected at the annual stockholders' meeting here today.

CHILD WELFARE WORK BOOSTED AT MEETING

Prominent Speakers Tell of Needs of Atlanta for More Attention to Movement.

At a meeting of Atlanta people interested in child welfare movements held at Cable hall last night it was decided to appoint a committee to look into the feasibility of establishing a class of child welfare leaders in Atlanta to take advantage of a series of lectures which will be delivered under the auspices of the Emerson club.

Miss Carolyn Cobb, of Athens, was the leading speaker of last night's meeting. She was assisted by Miss Ocker. A number of speeches indicating the need for child welfare work were made by Atlanta people and much interest and enthusiasm was aroused.

The speakers were Dr. Joseph Logan, secretary of the Associated Charities; Judge Tinnell, of the juvenile court; representatives of the Habersham chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Each set forth the work which is being done in his particular line in Atlanta, and gave his view of just what is needed in the way of improvement.

The chairman of the meeting would indicate that the child welfare movement in Atlanta will avail itself of the opportunity so generously offered by the Emerson club in the name of the committee will be announced in a few days.

COUNTERFEIT \$10 NOTE PUT IN CIRCULATION

Washington, February 26.—A new counterfeit \$10 note has appeared, the secret service announced in a circular issued today. The note is of the series of 1911, and the number of the specimen is "D 4679203."

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Regius Dr. Driver Dead.

Oxford, England, February 26.—Rev. Samuel Rolles Burrows, professor of Hebrew at Oxford university, and canon of Christ church, died here today at 84. Professor Driver was probably the greatest authority on Hebrew in this country.

Meteorite Destroys Houses.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, February 26.—A meteorite weighing 100 pounds and of a size which has been destroyed by a huge meteorite which descended in Poland, in the province of Kielce. It killed six persons.

SAM AND HIS FOLLOWERS NOT WANTED BY BRITAIN

Objection Made to American Negroes Settling on the Gold Coast.

London, February 26.—The British government, having been informed of the claim made by Alfred Charles Sam, a negro of the Gold Coast, Africa, and owner of the former Mounson liner Curlyba, now in this port, with forty negroes, that he intended to settle in the Gold Coast, the British government has decided to object to the settlement of Sam and his followers in the Gold Coast.

Sam and his followers are now in the Gold Coast, Africa, and owner of the former Mounson liner Curlyba, now in this port, with forty negroes, that he intended to settle in the Gold Coast, the British government has decided to object to the settlement of Sam and his followers in the Gold Coast.

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SAM AND HIS FOLLOWERS NOT WANTED BY BRITAIN

Objection Made to American Negroes Settling on the Gold Coast.

London, February 26.—The British government, having been informed of the claim made by Alfred Charles Sam, a negro of the Gold Coast, Africa, and owner of the former Mounson liner Curlyba, now in this port, with forty negroes, that he intended to settle in the Gold Coast, the British government has decided to object to the settlement of Sam and his followers in the Gold Coast.

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Sam and his followers are now in the Gold Coast, Africa, and owner of the former Mounson liner Curly

**PAL MOORE BEATEN
BY JOHNNY DUNDEE**

New York, February 26.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, outpointed Pal Moore, of Philadelphia, in their ten-round contest here tonight. Dundee weighed 123 1-4; Moore 121 1-4.

The difference between the clothing

to snow out.

Even the man in the hole hates to be looked down on.

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PERSONAL

ATTENTION

COMMENCING MONDAY FEB. 10, 1914, AND CONTINUING THROUGH THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 14, 1914, THE SITUATION OF THE HONORABLE PAUL J. ROYAL, SENATOR OF ALABAMA AND HON. S. ATLANTA, MADE MARRIAGE AND TRAVELERS WILL BE HELD AT 10 PLACENTRE STREET, FREDRICKS, IN ALABAMA. SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE GIVEN.

FREE TO LADIES

THE GREAT SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVING

TREATMENT known as the electrolysis eradicates superfluous hair quickly. A liberal sample free of charge. Write for free samples and beautiful pictures of the results.

Atlanta, Ga., Dept. H.
WHY let your wife hurt you when they can
be immediately relieved by a visit to T.
S. A. Clayton Co., manicuring, chiropodist
and hairdressing parlors, 36 1/2 Whitehall
street. Children's hair treated.
MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, re-
fined, home-like; limited number of pa-

COMPOUND OXYGEN—Made daily for catarrhs, deafness, diseases of nose and throat and ears. This is the same as cure. Special reduced rates. Dr. George Brown, 313-14 Austell building.

BE UP TO DATE—Use Sanosone disinfectant and perfume in your homes, automobiles, etc. Everybody is doing it. Write

THE BREAD
MADE at 46 Edgewood cures stomach and all kidney troubles. We also sell the flour The Gluten Bakery. Ivy 4987-J.
ARA BEDOWS write Walter E. Clark, Derby, Hampshire, for seeds. J. B. & W. and child.
SMOKE E.E.M. Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds. 16c bags. You get 2 bags for 1.00.
WE make switches from combies. \$1.40 each. 70% Peachtree st. Mrs. Allie G.

taught and sold at 224 Whitehall street.

PALMISTRY.

PROF. LA VOUX
THE WORLD'S GREATEST Clairvoyant
Palmist and Trance Medium.

20 Sycamore street. DECATUR, GA.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BIDS WANTED.
GEORGIA STATE SANITARIUM.
Contracts for furnishing this Institute with supplies for the quarter beginning April 1, and ending June 30, will be awarded March 15. Printed lists of supplies to be purchased may be had upon application to the undersigned.

L. J. LAMAR,
Steward, Georgia State Sanitarium.

**Cost of Local Want Ads
in The Constitution**

1 Insertion 10c a line
4 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1¢ per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If You Can't Bring or Send Your Want Ad

PHONE MAIN 5000

OR ATLANTA

5001

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you. If your name is in the telephone directory, other want ads taken by telephone. No fee to be paid for immediate newspaper publication, bill to be presented on printed or solicitor the same day.

**Every Home Has Use For
Constitution Want Ad**

1

For Sale

BSON
Phone 1331.

E
part of Fultons
Camp Ground.
the County.
ing water, etc.
s.

5-room street
furnace, also
make me a cash
see Mr. Martin.
a new 5-room
the best build-
inences. Price

at home at 7
in eight rooms;
heat, two ser-
Owner has
city and says
will make some

1-room house
Lot 35x156 feet.
a non-resident
to sell. His
ant an offer and
salesman.
piece of prop-
erty 1-7 and
says all. If in-
Mr. Eve.
Hills section, 6
be occupied.
be heated from
See Mr. Martin.

For Sale.

PHONES 1287.
near Haw-
farm is renting
it for an At-
a farm. Take

1911: \$500
 for \$2,500. \$500
 just been re-

and we offer a
 month for the
 rent.
 Georgia ave-
 for \$2,500: \$500
 this cottage at

MINERALS STRUCTURE

ATLANTA, GA.
that is located
Georgia Railway
rn, etc. Pas-
e bargain you
he Ivy 7635-J.

ee
The price
arket value,
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G

line, we have
all the improve-
ments from \$700 to \$800 to
\$1,000.
On the street, we have
large level lot
and furnace
new and modern
combination fix-

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... ch with bath
... cent interest
... vestigate this
... MPANY

SE
side of street
er, 1916. Price

